

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

RILEY H. ALLEN

EDITOR

WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1914

Never do a thing concerning the rectitude of which you are in doubt.—Pliny, the younger.

GIVE US THAT ROAD

Another Supervisory look is being taken at the stretch of road which for weeks and months has furnished the main advertising feature of the round-the-island belt road.

It is called a part of the belt road because it is so different. It isn't a road. Once passing by that name, the reputation has remained. The principal use of this particular linear area is to deplete the scenery with stranded automobiles and ruin the most beautiful round-the-island-trip that can be found in the world.

As this paper understands the situation, the Supervisors are to determine whether they are to use the available money for the construction of a fine macadam road for a portion of the distance now marked by bottomless mud—leaving some of the bottomless pit as it is—or, use the funds to make the three and one-half miles of road passable in all kinds of weather, allowing the finer top finish to be done at a later date.

This paper believes the unanimous opinion of the riding and driving public is, that a road should first be made passable for all kinds of weather.

Construction of a bed rock road base for this particular stretch of Koolau road should have been done months ago. We call attention to the past in the hope that our city officers shall not make the inexcusable error of making the same mistake twice.

In even fair condition, passable condition, the road around this island is a wonderful asset to Honolulu and the island of Oahu.

Money expended in making this right of way one that can be used with a feeling of certainty that it offers no more than the ordinary difficulties of travel, is money invested—not an expense.

Now, gentlemen, handle it as an investment. Show your caliber by proving to the community that you have some very practical ideas on the investment of community funds.

WAKE UP, HONOLULU

Hilo, as personified by L. A. Thurston, is right. Honolulu needs to wake up.

Honolulu business men, business leaders, should turn an attentive ear to others than the community croakers.

And when a man begins to croak, whether he is of, by and for big business, and therefore supposed to have an inalienable right to sneer at an enthusiast and a man who refuses to say die, when that business man becomes a croaker, he should be written off the list of business men and be allowed to flock either by himself or with as many other croakers as he can find.

Forward is the ideal which should dominate the present-day Honolulu—and all Hawaii.

Energy is the power that should drive and furnish the steam for the ideal.

Determination and enthusiasm should be always in evidence when working out the new methods that must be adopted in meeting new conditions.

Wake up, Honolulu. Get into the open of the new day. Leave the croakers in the marshes and the lily ponds.

WHAT TO DO WITH THE MONEY

If the Supervisors of Honolulu should find that they will have more money at their disposal for expenditure during the coming taxation period than they anticipated when they made the ten per cent cut in the city and county overhead salary expenses, should they mark the discovery by restoring the salary and overhead department expense?

This we are informed is one of the questions now before the board of supervisors. Or at least the board is threatened with the possibility of it.

One answer and only one can be made to this by an efficient administration.

The overhead expense is already large enough to say the least. Restoration of the ten per cent cut will be mighty poor community business and therefore mighty poor politics. Citizens are watching expenditures as never before. They are demanding that public improvements shall be carried forward. They demand that the overhead expenses of the local government shall be reduced to a minimum.

If the income is larger than anticipated, when the salary cut was made, every last economy should be continued.

The one way for the present board of supervisors to redeem itself in public estimation is to produce a record of having secured a maximum amount of value for every expended dollar of taxpayers' money.

THE FITCHBURG PLAN

Borrowed from the school of engineering of the university of Cincinnati, a plan of cooperative industrial education was adopted as a high school course in Fitchburg, Mass., and so well developed there that it has been officially named after that city. Thus the Fitchburg plan becomes the subject of a bulletin of the federal bureau of education. Several employers of skilled labor in Fitchburg came forward to assist in the movement at its inception, giving that phase of co-operation without which the high school course would be impracticable, namely, the use of their shops and machinery.

As the first step in putting the plan in operation, a man having a technical education besides actual experience in shipwork was employed as director, who, being given the general plan, was left to work out the details. The scheme was started in September, 1908, boys who wished to follow the trades as permanent occupations being given the preference and eighteen chosen to begin the course. For the first year the pupils were paired, taking week about in school and in the shops. From this beginning the plan was developed, and the system now in vogue is described as follows in the bulletin:

Under the present arrangement the industrial course is of four years' duration, the same as the regular high-school course. The first year is spent wholly in school; in the next three years the boys alternate weekly between shop and school. Three summers are spent in the shops, beginning with the close of the first year in June. The first summer is a trial period of two months and is given to each candidate to determine if he is adapted to the particular trade he elects. Allotments in the various shops are made in June by the director of the course, and, as far as possible, the desires of the boy are met. The parents sign an agreement whereby it is agreed that the boy shall complete the full course, unless prevented by unusual circumstances; and the manufacturer, on his part, agrees to teach him the trade designated in the agreement. The manufacturers and employers take the boys in pairs, so that, by alternating, one of the pair is always in the shop during the regular shop hours while the other is in school. On Saturday the boy who has been at school during the week goes to the shop and works during the morning, so as to be prepared on Monday to continue without interruption the work on which his mate has been working. The two boys work together during the morning, and the afternoon is given to them for recreation. During the year, each boy spends five days a week for 20 weeks in the school and the equivalent of five and one-half days a week for 20 weeks in the shop. In addition he spends eight weeks of his summer in the shop, two weeks being allowed for vacation.

Boys receive pay at rates higher than apprentices have enjoyed, the employers having of their own accord raised the wages. This is the scale: First year, 10 cents an hour; second year, 11 cents an hour; third year, 12 1-2 cents an hour; making a total of approximately \$550 for the three years of shopwork. "This compensation is a strong inducement for the boy to continue in the course," the bulletin remarks. "He can go to school and at the same time earn as much as he could get from the ordinary employment in stores and offices. For those parents who can not afford under ordinary conditions to keep their children in school this furnishes a means whereby the boy contributes to the family's support and thereby gives him the opportunity to continue his education." All boys who wish to work during school vacations have the privilege of doing so, together with the advantage of increasing their earnings. And it has been proved that the vacation workers gain in physical development over those in other courses. Of the boys in the various athletic teams, a large proportion are connected with the cooperative industrial course.

Space will not permit giving further details of the course. Enough to say that the number of trades in which instruction is given was to be increased this year over the nine or ten of last year. Socially it is shown that the pupils in the industrial course stand as high in community esteem as those in other courses. As to results, the plan having been in operation five years, at the close of the school year in June, 1913, the bulletin observes that it is not possible to say with positiveness that it is an unqualified success. Yet the views of employers, a school superintendent and some of the industrial pupils themselves, quoted in the bulletin, would indicate that, at the very least, the Fitchburg plan goes a long way toward offering the best practicable solution of the problem of vocational training in connection with the public school system. Of course its adoption in full measure would be feasible only in large centers where a variety of industries is established.

Villa is rapidly making "new business" for the mediation concave, getting away with 5000 federals and much spoil in one engagement.

Albania seems likely to become the Mexico of Europe, when its first king has to be guarded by international marines.

Anyway, there are more people interested in dancing than in street extension. Let us go to sleep.

JUDGE DICKEY ASSESSES FINE ABOVE AVERAGE

Judge Dickey "raised the limit" this morning when he assessed the fine of a Chinese at \$60 instead of \$50, as was expected by Attorney Rawlins who was appearing for the defendant who had pleaded guilty to a charge of having opium in his possession.

The infliction of the fine surprised Rawlins and he at once entered a vigorous objection to the amount. He said that he had assured his client that \$50 would be the limit. He also said that he would rather pay the extra money out of his own pocket than allow his client to imagine that he had not played square with him when he told him to plead guilty and receive a fine of fifty bucks.

Judge Dickey could not see it that way, and said that he thought that when men demanded a jury trial in the lower courts and then later on pleaded guilty, a higher fine than the minimum should be inflicted.

Prosecutor A. M. Brown said that he joined with Rawlins in asking that the fine be reduced to \$50 in this particular case. He did not favor any such practice generally speaking, as he believed that a higher fine should be inflicted when a man who had the opportunity to plead guilty in the lower courts, did not do so and put the county to a lot of extra expense in the higher court, only to plead guilty there.

Rawlins was worked up over the proposition and when Judge Dickey reduced the fine to \$50 and costs the attorney declared that it reminded him of a peddler reducing the price of a pair of pants from \$2 to \$1.50. "Let the original fine stand," he declared. "I am done with it now." I advised my client to demand a jury trial because the supreme court had under consideration the same kind of a case as that for which my client was arrested.

LITTLE INTERVIEWS

SHERIFF JARRETT: I feel happy now and will not have to worry about election speeches next November.

—LIEUT. J. D. PILLOW: The departure of steamers for the coast from Honolulu is an interesting ceremony to a mailman.

—LIEUT. WHITENER: I would like to see a machine gun company added to the regimental organization of the National Guard of Hawaii.

—J. W. WALDRON: As I am an interested party in the two sugar concerns that are served by the Hawaiian irrigation ditches, I refrained from voting on the right-of-way motion at the land board meeting.

—WADE WARREN THAYER: It was a great rush to get Mr. Waldron's commission signed in time to allow him to sit at the land board meeting yesterday afternoon. We made it, however, and all was well.

—GOVERNOR L. E. PINKHAM: I can see no reason in the world why anyone should oppose the Maui bond issue. The counties are coming to the self-governing stage now, and the improvements needed on Maui are absolute necessities.

—J. N. S. WILLIAMS: I intend leaving for Hilo and Maui the latter part of this month and, if necessary, will hold public hearings on the two islands, in behalf of the public utility commission, to investigate any complaints which may be made against the Inter-Island.

—REV. A. A. EBERSOLE: Honolulu is being visited today by two prominent English mission workers. The people of the city have been very fortunate in having an opportunity during the past several months of listening to addresses by several religious workers of world-wide prominence.

At a meeting of Manoa Improvement Club last night, the members went on record as favoring a division of the cost of street improvement work between the municipality and the individual owners. According to their decision, the private owners should pay two-thirds of the cost of such work, the city and county one-third. The vote was 11 to 12 in favor of the "division policy." Prof. A. L. Andrews, president of the club, presided.

HEALANIS WIN ANOTHER GAME IN INDOOR SERIES

Healanis won another game in the Y. M. C. A. indoor baseball league last evening when they defeated the Triangles 15 to 2. This clinches the championship for the boatmen unless the P. B. C. club wins its remaining three games which would leave both teams tied for first place.

An errorless game was played by the Healanis yesterday and only five Triangles reached first base off Pitcher Trask, who twirled his best game of the season. Twenty-one men were struck out by him and only two safe hits were made until, with two men out in the ninth, Gilliland and Gunn slammed safeties to the center field wall. The Healanis maintained their reputation as sluggers, Capt. Tinker leading with three safe hits. Trask led the run getting when he crossed the plate four times. Gilliland played the star game for the Triangles both in hitting and fielding. Fernandez pitched a fair game until the ninth when he weakened with two down, allowing five hits and an equal number of runs.

Personal Mention

C. A. MACDONALD, principal of the Lahalauna school at Lahalauna, Maui, arrived in Honolulu yesterday on a business trip.

REV. D. CRAWFORD, a prominent Pacific coast divine, is an arrival at Honolulu as a passenger in the British steamer Niagara.

SELDON B. KINGSBURY, judge of the circuit court of Maui, is a visitor in Honolulu, having arrived in the Mauna Kea yesterday.

FRANK E. THOMPSON, the local attorney, left for San Francisco this morning on the Wilhelmnia. He will return on the same steamer.

MR. AND MRS. HERMAN FOCKE, who have been absent on the mainland for some months, were numbered with the passengers who left the Canadian Australasian liner Niagara this morning.

JAMES W. W. BREWSTER, fifth officer in the Pacific Mail liner Mongolia, was obliged to leave that vessel upon arrival from San Francisco this morning because of illness. He will place himself under the care of a physician. Mr. Brewster was formerly identified with newspaper work in this city prior to joining the official staff of an Atlantic liner.

LETTERS

THANKS STAR-BULLETIN.

Editor Honolulu Star-Bulletin: Sir.—At a meeting of the board of directors of the Honolulu Young Men's Christian Association, held on the 14th inst., a resolution was unanimously adopted thanking your paper for the valuable help it has given to the association throughout the year which has just ended.

I was instructed to advise you of the board's appreciation of the good work you have done for the Y. M. C. A. and this I have much pleasure in doing.

Yours truly,
ROB. ANDERSON,
Recording Secretary.

MAKES CORRECTION.

Honolulu, May 19, 1914.
Editor Honolulu Star-Bulletin: Sir: An error was made in the published report regarding the farewell reception of Rev. R. E. Smith and others at the Methodist church Monday evening.

It was stated that "Aloha Oe" was sung by a number of school children. In fact this song was sung most beautifully by the choir of the Young People's League of Rev. Akana's congregation.

Thanking you in advance for making this correction, I am, respectfully,
MUSICAL.

For Sale

WE OFFER AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE A VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE AT A BARGAIN. THE PROPERTY IS SITUATED IN COLLEGE HILLS; LOT HAVING A FRONTAGE OF 150 FEET AND DEPTH OF 150 FEET. HOUSE IS WELL CONSTRUCTED, WITH TWO BEDROOMS, BATH AND TOILET UPSTAIRS, PARLOR, DINING ROOM, BEDROOM, KITCHEN, PANTRY AND TOILET DOWNSTAIRS; HARDWOOD FLOORS IN PARLOR AND DINING ROOM; STONE FOUNDATION, OUTBUILDINGS CONSIST OF GARAGE, SERVANTS' QUARTERS, FERNERY AND CHICKEN HOUSE. SELLING NOW AT BELOW COST.

For Rent

We have desirable residences in all parts of the city. Call and confer with our Real Estate Department.

Guardian Trust Co., Ltd.

205 Bank of Hawaii Building.



For June Weddings

In choosing something in Silverware, Fine China, Cut Glass or Personal Ornaments in Jewelry for a June Bride, one greatly needs the personal co-operation of the jeweler—therefore

We gladly co-operate with givers of Wedding Presents, to the end that duplication may be avoided and satisfaction assured.

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Jewelers.

This morning in Judge Robinson's court the Magoon vs. Lord-Young case advanced another step. Witnesses in rebuttal were introduced and Professor Kelly was one of them. He testified to the condition of some of the soil of the land that the suit is being fought over. There are stories going the rounds that witnesses in rebuttal will be introduced in the case. If these do appear and there is also a long argument by both sides, the case will not be decided for some time to come.

Young Street Home for Sale

A nice bungalow on Young street, near Punahou street, of 5 rooms. Modern. Garage and servant's quarters. Well planted lawn.

\$3500

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New Back Combs

Shell and Celluloid. Mounted in Gold
VIEIRA JEWELRY CO., Ltd. 113 Hotel St.

"Waterhouse Trust"

FOR RENT

FURNISHED.

Lowers Road 2 bedrooms \$50.00
2345 Lower Manoa Rd. 3 bedrooms (garage) 50.00
2136 Damon Ave. 3 bedrooms 60.00
Lunalilo St. 2 bedrooms (cottage in yard) 55.00

UNFURNISHED.

2747 Lower Manoa Rd. 2 bedrooms 60.00
1020 Aloha Lane. 2 bedrooms 50.00
1646 King St. 2 bedrooms 32.50
1205 Alexander St. 3 bedrooms 35.00
1915 Kalakaua Ave. 3 bedrooms 38.00
823 Beretania St. 3 bedrooms 30.00
2015 Lanikuli Drive. 3 bedrooms 40.00
1813 Makiki St. 3 bedrooms 35.00
1818 Beretania St. 2 bedrooms 25.00
1428 Makiki St. 2 bedrooms 25.00
1225 Wilhelmnia Rise. 2 bedrooms (200 ft. from car) 27.50
1339 Wilder Ave. 3 bedrooms 40.00
Lunalilo St. 3 bedrooms 45.00

"Waterhouse Trust"

Fort and Merchant Sts.